[175 cont.]

142 marry only with persons of the same tribe. A fact, however, which
582 does not prevent them, as we have indicated above, from adopting
[177] the customs and even the costumes of the other groups, but without going as far as a "misalliance."

While the "Lolo" of China have retained the character of
181 warriors and plunderers, the "Lolo" of Tonkin are of a peaceful and rather indolent disposition, which frequently places them in a position of inferiority in relation to their more energetic and active neighbors.

273 [176] They often use alcohol, tobacco, and especially opium
276 to excess.

197 The "Lolo" of Upper Tonkin use Burmo-Tibetan idioms, whose vocabularies vary noticeably from one tribe to another.

The elements of the sentence follow one another in the follow-
193 ing order: subject, adjective, direct complement, verb, indirect complement, preposition.

Example: My good father sells (his) house to (a) man.
(of) me the father good house sells man to.

198 They use the "kouan-hoa" and sometimes the "Thai" as lan-
212 guages of commerce; they use Chinese characters for their writing.

They have no special form of writing and are not acquainted with the writing used by the "Lolo" of Yunnan.

● 153 Moreover, they are rather intelligent and capable of receiving a certain degree of culture.

The men are progressively adopting the costume of the "Thai";
291 however, they preserve a suit of the distinctive tribal costume in
[177] which to be dressed after their death, so that their ancestors may be able to recognize them. The "Lolo" costume consists:

1. Of a short jacket, opened widely in front of the chest and not reaching below the belt.

2. Of a wide pantaloon, bearing at the lower part of the legs an embroidered band done with red-and-yellow thread and representing squares and triangles separated by broken lines.

3. Of a turban of very dark-blue material, whose extremities bear embroidery similar to that on the pantaloon.

[302] No part of the head is shaved. The hair is wound in a chignon behind the head and bound in the turban.